

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.7393, -4.4902,
-6.0118)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.7393, -4.4902,
-6.0118) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.6171, -4.2449,
-6.0385)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B3C5
RGB	166, 179, 197
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 77%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2980, 0.2274
CMYK	0.16, 0.09, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	215°, 21%, 71%
HSV	215°, 16%, 77%
XYZ	41.9240, 44.3784, 59.1795
YIQ	177.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

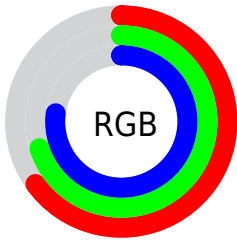
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 175, 197
Decimal	10924997
CIE _{Lab}	72.48, -0.78, -10.66
CIE _{LCh}	72, 10.692, 265.841
Yxy	44.3802, 0.2882, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289115077 (0xFFA6B3C5)
YUV	177.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917
Hunter-Lab	66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385

Details

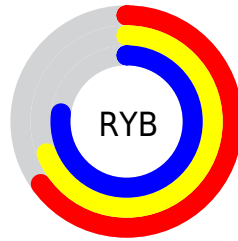
The HunterLab color $66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69.9316, -2.2864, 12.4642$, and the grayscale version is $66.3412, -3.5398, 3.6044$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.5232, -5.7604, -5.7347$, and $45.2574, -2.8495, -6.2066$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.6567, -3.9412, -12.8728$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.7296, -4.1754, 0.4633$.

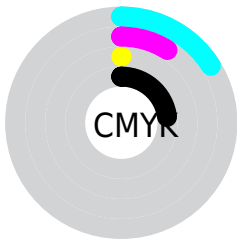
Distribution



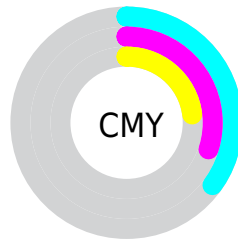
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.6171, -4.2449,
-6.0385

■ 66.6171, -4.2449,
-6.0385

190.8553,
-11.1718, -2.8689

■ 55.6503, -3.6201,
-6.1513

■ 90.4376, -5.5924,
-5.6432

■ 45.3604, -3.0276,
-6.2031

■ 103.2265, -6.3099,
-5.3713

■ 35.7969, -2.4706,
-6.1861

116.5671, -7.0555,
-5.0539

■ 27.0198, -1.9515,
-6.0928

130.4375, -7.8280,
-4.6938

■ 19.1072, -1.4730,
-5.9145

144.8183, -8.6268,
-4.2932

■ 12.1665, -1.0385,
-5.6460

159.6918, -9.4508,

■ 5.2418, -0.9245,

-3.8544

-8.1728

175.0423,
-10.2994, -3.3791

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6171, -4.2449,
-6.0385

■ 66.6171, -4.2449,
-6.0385

■ 61.6567, -3.9412,
-12.8728

■ 71.7296, -4.1754,
0.4633

■ 56.8622, -3.1945,
-20.0970

■ 76.9751, -3.7841,
6.6779

■ 52.2568, -1.9271,
-27.7668

■ 82.3424, -3.1176,
12.6490

■ 47.8666, -0.0482,
-35.9361

■ 87.8209, -2.2135,
18.4134

■ 43.7226, 2.5425,

■ 92.4077, -4.5375,

-44.6458

22.9692

■ 39.8609, 5.9443,
-53.9055

■ 96.0194, -10.4445,
26.3662

■ 36.3214, 10.2344,
-63.6681

■ 98.3927, -14.2136,
28.5493

■ 33.1422, 15.4249,
-73.8079

■ 31.8764, 17.8142,
-78.2985

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.6185, -8.8118, -4.2985



66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385



66.6185, 0.6359, -5.0360

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.6185, -4.2461, -6.0373



66.6185, 5.2145, 7.4484



66.6185, -11.2427, 8.5062

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385



69.9316, -2.2864, 12.4642

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.6185, -7.6510, 11.2618



66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385



66.6185, 1.8635, 10.6830

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.6185, -4.2461, -6.0373



66.6185, 6.1898, 2.9672



66.6185, -2.8674, 12.0290



66.6185, -12.7760, 4.2786

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385



66.6185, 3.3993, -2.9856



66.6185, -2.8674, 12.0290



66.6185, -10.2413, 9.6230

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.6185, -4.2461, -6.0373



96.4517, -5.5658, 1.1791



71.7515, -15.3595, 6.6683



44.3939, -2.5860, 0.2654

0.0000, NaN, NaN



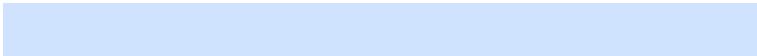
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.6185, -4.2461, -6.0373



86.7690, -5.5992, -11.2777



62.9577, 2.8869, -10.9018



33.1758, -2.0144, -0.8908



26.1544, 13.7651, -62.4055



6.8297, 0.7061, -10.0609

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.1141, 8.8622, 1.4430



84.3842, 15.8241, 1.2780



73.6747, -9.3931, 16.2002



32.7254, 1.7225, 1.1473



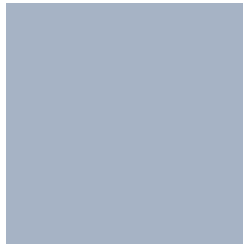
28.6889, 50.6046, 7.1120



6.3569, 11.4278, -0.0888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

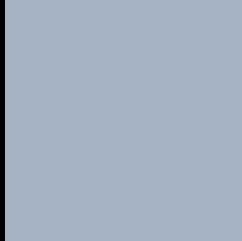
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

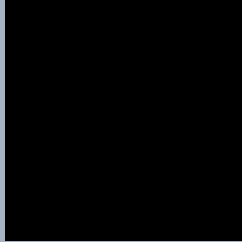
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385.

-6.0385.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385

Protanopia

66.4988, -0.1978, -5.0600

Deuteranopia

66.5422, 4.6508, -6.5189



Tritanopia

66.7360, -5.5840, -4.3197

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385

Protanomaly

66.4834, -1.7038, -5.6370

Deuteranomaly

66.4847, 1.4704, -6.6512

Tritanomaly

66.7697, -5.3980, -4.7973

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

66.4723, -4.0646, 0.4412

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(166, 179, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 179, 197)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 179, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 179, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 179, 197) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 179, 197) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 179, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 179, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 179, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 179,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6171, -4.2449, -6.0385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 179, 197) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
179, 197) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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